

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 18, 1880.

Statuolence.

We publish elsewhere, to-day, a letter from this country to a London spiritualistic paper, descriptive of the science of Statuolence, which our famous townsman, Dr. Fahnestock, has given so much attention, and which he has named, described and illustrated.

Dr. Fahnestock's grand discovery is nothing else than that this state can be produced by an act of the patient's will; that he can take himself out of it as he puts himself in it by the power of his volition, and that he can select any part of the body to put into a condition of insensibility, without affecting the rest.

These things are true. Dr. Fahnestock proves them every day. He is ready to demonstrate them at all times. He does it constantly in the practice of his profession. He is no charlatan. He has lived in this town all his life and is one of its most respected citizens and distinguished physicians.

Dr. Fahnestock has named the science statuolence, because that word means that it is a "state produced by the will," which is just exactly what he finds the phenomenon to be. It is nothing more nor less than a will state, which some persons readily are taught to assume, and some with difficulty; but the doctor believes that anyone, with due exertion, can be taught to put himself in the condition; and that when in it no disease is hopelessly in possession of the body.

There seems to be a grand field of investigation opened in the direction here pointed out. The effect of the will on disease is an old discovery. By it marvelous cures have been produced. By Dr. Fahnestock's process of utilizing the will every man is made his own physician. He is taught to cure himself. Will this make it unpopular with the faculty?

The Coonley Case.

The judgment of the supreme court, which remits Mrs. Coonley to jail is not very clearly right, if it is the decision of the highest court of the state. It is a matter of regret that the supreme court conclusions do not import absolute verity. If the seven men on the bench each gave his undivided attention to every case, to fully understand and so intelligently judge it, it would happen less often that good grounds existed for disputing the soundness of the conclusions of the court.

In this Coonley case the real gist of the offence was the charge that the young girl to a man whom she knew to be married, and the undisputed fact is that there was no evidence of her knowledge of his previous marriage laid before the jury.

Mrs. Coonley may be really guilty; or may be technically guilty of the offense of enticing a girl into marriage without her parents' consent. But it is not to be denied that no trouble would have been made over her action in this case if the man had not turned out to be married.

The girl would have been glad enough to get him, if she had got him; and her natural guardians would have lifted up their voices and cried amen. But the fat was in the fire when the fellow was found to have a previous wife. If Mrs. Coonley knew it, she is rightly punished. But she is entitled to have this knowledge proved against her. The decision of the court does not show that it understood this vital defect in the commonwealth's case.

If the Republican politicians of this county are so demoralized that they will pay \$20 and \$25 to an ordinary worker, of such uncertain political influence that he will take the cash from two opposing rings, and then probably vote for neither, they must have plenty of money and yet be such fools as are easily parted from it.

When the air is full of rumors that single candidates have had as much as \$2,500 or \$3,000 put into the pool for them alone, it begins to look as if all the old experience of rotten political demoralization was to be again undergone. Next Saturday's contest, which has been slumbering somewhat lazily, is to be desperately fought from this day forth, and after the polls close the Sabbath will be desecrated by more return tinkering than has ever disgraced even the disgraced Republican party of Lancaster county.

The Republican politicians calculate that with Grant for president, Grist for Congress, Mylin for Senate, Tom Davis for district attorney, and Harve Raymond and Cock Gatchell for the Legislature, the Old Guard ought to roll up 10,000 majority for the whole ticket.

The railroad companies say there will be no free passes to the national conventions. The attendance will be diminished far below expectations.

Now it may be the Hog Ring that will divide and be conquered. Carry the news to J. W. Johnson.

S. C. KIRK of the West Schuylkill Press, published at Tremont, Schuylkill county, and a representative to the existing Legislature of the state, would seem to be the kind of man whom his constituents should be glad to return to the House. He introduced into the Legislature the bill which gives a right of appeal from the arbitrary judgment of judges upon lawyers, and is upon the committee which so efficiently prosecutes the legislative bribers. When the people get a good representative they ought to keep him as long as they can, for it is not every time that they hit it.

It looks as if Capt. McMellen had his "iron heel" on Johnson's neck again.

MINOR TOPICS.

A. HERR SMITH is not so much of a Grant man as he was.

A. J. SANDERSON of the Shippenburg Chronicle, spent Whit-Monday in Lancaster.

THE supreme court gave Tom Davis a black eye, but he had it poulticed at the Exchange yesterday.

MAJ. GRIEST had a boom yesterday, as it were. It would be a good idea for him to send this week's Inquirer out on Thursday night.

THE Grant delegates from Chicago are going to be forced into the Illinois convention. That is to "settle" that state. That state is to settle the presidential nomination. You Lancaster county kickers, what are you going to do about it?

THAT reliable and prosperous old journal, the Baltimore Sun, enters on its forty-fourth year of unchequered prosperity, as joyful as a boy of fifteen. The Philadelphia Evening News begins its second year as if it had come to stay. The Harrisburg Patriot will experiment with a Sunday edition.

UNDER an arrangement made between the trunk lines the Pennsylvania railroad company will issue no free passes to the national conventions to be held in June at Chicago and Cincinnati. Round trip excursion tickets have been issued at reduced rates from the Eastern cities, and from prominent interior points, to both conventions.

ADAM J. EBERLY has good staying powers but no speed. He will keep in the race but it will be over before he gets to the three-quarter pole. If the Bull Ringers had their political influence to Clay Brubaker's personal strength and the surviving power of Geo. Brubaker and Fred Smith, Brubaker might have been elected district attorney. But Adam is issued a writ of mandamus to enforce the Cincinnati contract.

BOB INGERSOLL says: "Should Sherman be the only candidate before the convention, the convention would adjourn and advertise for proposals." Sam Barr also makes a remark about Sherman. Of Blaine, Ingersoll says: "I want Blaine nominated because he is a man of genius; because he will fill the country with enthusiasm; and because men dead for other candidates will have wings for him."

JOHN W. was frantic to go to the circus, but papa urged school and study, holding out a dazzling vision of the White House as the ultimate reward of assiduity. But sad to say, with little effect, for the graceless youth said: "Father, are there not about a million of boys in the United States?" "I believe so, my boy." "And hasn't every one a chance of being president?" "He has." "Well, then, I'd sell out my chance for a circus ticket."

PERSONAL.

McMELLEN has \$100 to bet on Tom Davis. That is calculated to give Johnson a sun stroke.

MR. A. E. FRANTZ left Lancaster to-day for Wilmington, Del., where he will spend the summer.

WAMBOLD, the retired minstrel, who is dying of consumption, made \$20,000 out of his voice.

MISS FANNIE M. CLIFFORD, of New Haven, has inherited the sum of \$100,000 from an uncle who died recently in London, England.

STEVE S. CLAIR came down from Middletown yesterday, took a look at Plungst and the politicians. He and John R. Briker think of starting a Bull Ring and of Hog Ring up the river to save themselves the expense of coming down.

Doctor CLEMENCEAU, the French Radical leader, who is also a physician of eminence, at one time taught in a private school for young ladies at Stamford, Conn. He became greatly interested in one of the pupils under his charge and married her, and went back to France to practice physics and politics.

HAYES and wife have been sleeping in Washington's bed at Mount Vernon. This is not an extraordinary thing for Mr. Hayes to do. Lincoln, Grant, Johnson, Pierce, Fillmore, Buchanan and Tyler all took trips to Mount Vernon to sleep in the bed. The Duke of America should try it again. If "sleep that knits up the raveled sleeve of care" should come to him it might bring it a few ugly though corrective dreams.—Times.

LEANDER F. RIDDLE, a man of considerable prominence in Delaware, died at Nice, France, yesterday morning, aged thirty-seven years. Mr. Riddle was born at Arvonide, in this state, but his parents moved to the banks of the Brandywine when he was a boy. He graduated at Syracuse university in 1860, and entered the firm of James Kiddle, Sons & Co., of Wilmington. He served in the Delaware House of Representatives and in the Senate, but retired from public life and about a year ago from business on account of ill health.

Rollins the Robber.

Ralph Rollins, the Chambersburg bank robber, was detected a few days ago pouncing a piece of glass to powder on the floor of his cell in the Eastern penitentiary. He had obtained the bit of glass from his skylight, and had managed to pulverize it finely when the keeper came upon him and took it away from him. He has made several desperate attempts to escape lately, and has been affecting to believe that the prison officials are trying to poison him. It is not known whether he intended to commit suicide by swallowing the powdered glass or whether he intended first to mix it with his food and then exhibit the

latter as an evidence of the proof of his allegation that an effort was being made to put him out of the way.

THE WHITTAKER COURT.

The Ideas of Government Detectives. In the Whittaker case yesterday at West Point, Thomas Sampson, chief detective of the treasury department, who had been detailed from Washington upon the case, testified that he had found nothing to implicate any outside parties in the act. He was then asked: "What do you think of his story? A. It is entirely different from any story I ever heard; it stands by itself; he had heard of cases of bank burglars gagging and tying persons whom they wished to keep quiet and placing pistols at their heads to enforce silence; in the Manhattan bank burglary they handcuffed the janitor and put a pistol to his head to keep his mouth shut; they did not gag him; when they got through they to'd they would leave a man outside for an hour as if he made any outcry that would be the end of him; there was no substantial ground for the man keeping still as his life was really endangered; in Whittaker's case I thought it strange ropes should not have been used to tie his hands and feet; I never heard of a man's hands being tied in front of him; it is the way of hand cuffing, but not of hand-tying; I knew of a woman who pretended she had been gagged and robbed, her object being to frighten her husband into staying home with her (laughter); she made a very bungling job of it, but it had the desired effect of making her husband spend his evenings at home (renewed laughter); when Whittaker told me he heard the rattling of his door latch I thought it very singular, considering the note of warning that he had given me. Q. Why did you think so? A. Because a coward would keep awake from fear, and a brave man to fight.

At the close of his examination, which was continued at great length and gave him an opportunity to recount a good deal of his detective experience, he said he had no suggestions to make in further investigations in the case; he had satisfied himself most positively that no cat had a hand in it.

Mr. Thomas Fisher was called, and, after stating a fact that he had learned two years a detective, resided in his attempts to find something tangible in various outside clues. The end of it all was like Sir Charles Coldstream's experience—there was nothing in them. He worked assiduously on the Ryan crew, but it proved as empty as the water in the air. He also mentioned various catches, and last, and not least Whittaker; he was sure the former were innocent and the story of the latter was to his mind full of strong improbabilities; Whittaker told him that he had no suspicion of outside parties, except a bare possibility that the outrage might have been committed by colored persons for political effect, this last statement having been made to him on Saturday last; he also said that on the 14th of last April he watched Phil Ryan's place, and no mounted officer visited him, and no contradicting Mr. Fiero's testimony on this point.

The recorder of the court states that the secret information which Assistant United States District Attorney Frew several days ago had refused to give the court but promised to give him turned out to be nothing of the slightest consequence, and he intimated that Frew, to swell his importance sought to create the public impression he was keeping vital facts in the background when he well knew he had nothing.

DEPUTY MARSHALS.

Full Text of Bayard's Bill for their Appointment. The following is the full text of Bayard's bill regulating the pay and appointment of deputy marshals as amended and reported from the Senate judiciary committee. "Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act the pay of all deputy marshals shall be five dollars for each day of actual service, and no more. "Sec. 2. That all deputy marshals to serve in reference to any election shall be appointed by the circuit court of the United States in and for the district in which such marshals are to perform their duties, in each year, at the term of court next preceding any election of representatives or delegates in Congress; but if from any cause there should be no session of the circuit courts in the state or districts where such marshals are to be appointed, then, and in that case, the judges of the district courts of the United States are hereby respectfully authorized to cause their courts to be opened for the purpose of appointing such deputy marshals, who shall be appointed by said district courts, and the officers so appointed shall be in equal numbers from the different political parties, and shall be well known citizens of good moral character and actual residents of the voting precincts in which their duties are to be performed and shall not be candidates for an office at such election. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act here by repealed."

A Puff for Weaver.

Wm. D. Weaver, formerly principal of the Franklin grammar school, is a candidate for the nomination for district attorney in Lancaster county. He is a Republican, and that county is so overwhelmingly Republican that a nomination on that ticket is invariably equivalent to an election. Mr. Weaver is very highly commended by the members of the Cumberland counties, wherein he has resided. He is remembered here as a faithful school official and a genial gentleman, and we make no doubt but that, if successful, he will prove a capable and wholly acceptable district attorney. The county of Lancaster badly needs a district attorney who will perform his duties without bias for the criminals who happen to be "the best workers in their respective wards," and Mr. Weaver, though a very positive Republican, is an honest man and will fulfill that requirement.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Baseball yesterday: At Worcester—Worcester, 19; Boston, 10. At Princeton—University, 8; Brooklyn, 7.

It is now reported that the Louisiana delegation to Chicago will not be instructed and that only part of it will be for Grant. Preparatory to going on at Chicago for the coming convention.

At the Jewish cemetery, a few miles beyond Louisville, Dr. Gabriel Kayser shot himself through the heart at the foot of the grave of his wife, who died about six weeks ago, and who is buried there.

Catharine Campbell, 40 years of age, fell from a fourth-story window at No. 214 Mulberry street, into the adjoining yard at 43 Spring street, New York, and was killed.

In Columbus, Ohio, William Walcutt, a hack driver, shot his wife. She will probably die. Walcutt had been drunk often lately, and was on bad terms with his wife.

In Davenport, Iowa, Saturday night, an affray occurred in Frank Bahl's bar-room on the corner of Fifth and Myrtle streets. Frank McLaughlin drew a pistol to fire at Bahl, but the latter was too quick for him, and with a revolver shot McLaughlin dead.

One of the most deplorable results of the forest fires in New Jersey is the destruction of the vineyards near Egg Harbor. These vineyards represented years of labor, devoted by their thrifty German owners to redeeming the sandy soil from its primitive desert-like condition and enthralling

the vines, which were their chief resource.

The river and harbor bill was rushed through the House yesterday under a suspension of the rules. The Senate passed the appropriation bill, still standing on the clause for raising the star route contracts. It is doubtful whether the Senate will agree to adjourn on the 31st inst.

General Garcia, with a corps of officers, seventy-four men, and a supply of rifles and stores, has not only arrived in Cuba, but has sent a provisional government. Two proclamations have been issued. At the Cuban headquarters in Philadelphia a resolution was adopted last night to fit out another expedition. In New York the Cubans entertained great belief that it is to result in a Spanish overthrow.

STATE ITEMS.

Three houses on Ridge road, Harrisburg were partially burned yesterday. Joe Goss, Paddy Ryan, Mike Donovan and George Rooke, the prize fighters, have been in Erie for some days past and it is believed that both fighting and some off in the vicinity of that city to-day.

The Blooming Grove park, a noted game preserve in Pike county, comprising 12,000 acres was sold yesterday, at sheriff's sale to satisfy a debt of \$76,000. It was bought by Edgar Pinchot, who intends to develop the property into a resort.

There is a sermon for the preachers in the fact that W. H. Jones, an intellectual though somewhat eccentric character, well known to most Philadelphians as "Deacon," died yesterday morning, at the Philadelphia almshouse hospital. He wrote the old Sunday Mercury "religious" articles and other burlesque on the churches.

Sale of a Railroad.

The West Chester and Philadelphia railroad has been bought by the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore company. The statements were received so late as Thursday last, that the negotiations between Colonel McComb and the controlling stockholders in the West Chester and Philadelphia company were still pending, the former having an option of accepting certain terms which they had offered; but it now seems either that McComb declined or that affairs were not in the position described. The terms of the arrangement with the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore people make the price of the stock \$50 per share, which is an extremely good sale, as recently it had commanded but \$35, the dividends being now at the rate of but 4 per cent per annum.

Several speeches were made by delegates who declared that they would vote for no candidates of any party for an office, except such as were outspoken friends of temperance.

The convention then adjourned.

MRS. COONLEY'S CASE. Why the Upper Court Found no Error. Among the cases affirmed by the supreme court was that of Susan Coonley vs. commonwealth. She had been convicted in Lancaster of conspiring to induce a young girl to marry Dr. Eugene DeLeon, who decamped in a few days after the wedding. DeLeon had a wife in Harrisburg at the time, and is still at large. Our readers are familiar with the history of the case. The following is the opinion by Judge Mercer:

This is an indictment against the plaintiff in error and Dr. Eugene DeLeon for a conspiracy. The court held the first count to be defective but submitted the remaining four counts to the jury, on which there was a verdict of guilty. Stripped of legal phraseology the substantial charge in the second count is conspiracy to induce a girl under the age of twenty-one years to escape and elope from the house of her parents and against their will. The fourth count charges to procure her to have illicit intercourse with DeLeon; the third to debauch her under a simulation of marriage with DeLeon; "he being then and there a married man;" the fifth with having procured the ceremony of marriage to be recited between her and DeLeon.

It is objected that his being a married man is not averred in the third count with sufficient legal precision. Concede this to be so, yet no motion was made to quash that count and no instructions as to its insufficiency were asked. The remaining counts are good and sufficient to support the verdict.

The evidence that for a considerable time he lived and cohabited with a woman as his wife, and he recognized and declared her to be so, was properly received. Great latitude was given to the accused in the admission of her evidence. The evidence of a combination by concerted action between her and DeLeon to accomplish the unlawful purpose charged, and by criminal unlawful means, was amply sufficient to submit to the jury and justified the verdict of the jury. We discover no sufficient cause for reversing the judgment.

This morning Mrs. Coonley gave herself up to the sheriff and was removed to the county prison. Her sentence is for thirteen months.

OBITUARY. Death of Hugh Cochran. Hugh Cochran, superintendent of the Lancaster gas company, died at his residence, No. 130 Water street, yesterday afternoon, after an illness of considerable duration.

Mr. Corcoran was a native of county Longford, Ireland, and came to America nearly forty years ago. Not long after his arrival in America he was employed by Patrick Brady as a laborer on the New York and Erie railroad, and for a short time subsequently he was engaged in railroad and telegraph work in the South. About 1846 he came to Lancaster, and secured the contract for trenching for the pipes of the Lancaster gas company. On the completion of the gas works he made himself thoroughly acquainted with the process of manufacturing gas, and after being employed for some time in a subordinate position he was chosen as superintendent of the gas works, a position which he held to the time of his death, fulfilling the duties of his office faithfully and efficiently.

Mr. Corcoran was about 54 years of age, and leaves a family of five children. He was industrious, honest and possessed a good judgment of business matters, which enabled him to acquire during his residence in Lancaster a very comfortable fortune. His funeral will take place at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning, on which occasion high requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Mary's church.

Plant Club Last Night. At the meeting of this club last evening a paper was read by Walter P. King, of the boys' high school, on the Umbelliferous plants. It was carefully prepared, well read, and the family illustrated from charts handsomely drawn and colored. Master King has already analyzed more than three hundred and fifty plants during the present season. He has been scouring the country in all directions, has walked to Smithville swamps twice after specimens, and has also been to Call's Ferry and Peach Bottom twice during the past month, in search of things new and rare. After this paper had been read, the Sweet Cicely was analyzed by the class. The next paper, which will treat of the Cruciferous plants, will be prepared by Miss Marks.

Young Shad. This morning twelve large tin cans containing young shad were brought to Lancaster from the state hatching-house at Donegal Springs, to be reshipped to Harrisburg and points further up the Susquehanna.

Charged With Embezzlement. The charge of embezzlement preferred by D. S. Barr, sewing machine agent, against Wm. A. McPherson of Drumore was heard before Alderman McConomy, and McPherson was held to answer at the next term of quarter sessions. The prosecutor charges that McPherson, as his sub-agent collected \$28 for a sewing machine and appropriated the money for his own use.

Visit of Inspection. Next Tuesday afternoon the city council committee on fire engine and hose companies will make their annual visit to the several engine houses of the fire department, for the purpose of inspecting the condition of apparatus and other property. The chief and assistant engineers of the fire department will accompany the committee.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

The Lancaster county prohibition convention assembled in Temperance hall yesterday morning, and was called to order by James Black, chairman of the county committee, who stated that the object of the meeting was to appoint delegates to the state convention, which meets at Altoona, on the 20th inst., to nominate candidates for supreme judge and auditor general, name presidential electors, and elect delegates to the national convention at Cleveland on the 17th of June.

The following officers were elected: President—George Knox, of Bart. Secretary—P. S. Goodman, Lancaster. Assistant Secretary—H. C. Roth, Reamstown.

The following delegates from Lancaster county to the state convention were elected: James Black, esq., P. S. Goodman, Rev. J. B. Soule, city; Geo. Knox, Bart; George Smith and wife, Drumore; Sam'l. Hoar, Bird-in-Hand; George Marks, Martintown; C. C. Kaufman, Fulton; Dr. Josiah Martin, Strasburg; Isaac Broome, Sadsbury; Joseph Davis, Colonia; H. C. Roth, Reamstown; J. Howard Coates and wife, Oak Hill; Samuel Harnish, Conestoga; Isaac Heisey, West Donegal.

A series of resolutions were passed, denouncing the evils of intemperance; demanding the abolition of the dramshop system; approving the draft of the temperance law proposed in 1879; proposing the call of a county convention in August or September; favoring the nomination of a full state ticket by the Altoona convention, and the nomination of a county ticket.

Several speeches were made by delegates who declared that they would vote for no candidates of any party for an office, except such as were outspoken friends of temperance.

The convention then adjourned.

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POLITICS AND POLITICIANS.

THE OUTLOOK OF THE PRIMARIES.

WHAT WAS SET UP YESTERDAY.

A COMBINATION AGAINST SMITH.

The Hog Ring Divides to Conquer.

Eberly and Mylin in the Pool. Yesterday being the last Monday before the primaries and the time for the distribution of the tally sheets and tickets, as well as a general rural holiday and festival for young folks, the Republican candidates were in town in full force, and hardly an active politician in the Old Guard failed to put in an appearance. Some of them came to town on Sunday in order to get in a full day's work.

It took until late last night for a final settlement of the combinations just as they are to be run. Our best advices afford us substantial reason for a somewhat altered view of the situation from that which we presented last week—then acknowledged by the politicians to be a correct measure of it. The dozing interest of the public in the result has been waked up and there is probability of a larger vote being polled than had been anticipated. It is pretty certain to reach 12,000, and may run up to 14,000. In Lancaster, Columbia and other centres of population the full vote will be out; and judging from some arrangements made yesterday and brought to our notice, where the vote is not polled it is to be counted. It need surprise nobody if in this of over 15,000 votes are reported as cast, even if 12,000 bona fide Republicans should not get to the polls.

Hon. A. Herr Smith has come home from Congress to take the field in person. He gets flattering advice from all quarters. Grist denies that his candidacy has any Cameron or anti-Cameron significance. His friends have shown some back bone of late, and bets have been offered that there would be two winners out of these three names: Grist, Davis and Mylin.

It is a good bet to take. The whole three may be losers. But Grist stock has certainly gone up during the past week, and at all the conferences of the politicians yesterday he was the favorite.

The Bull Ring, as usual, had their headquarters at the County house, and the Hog Ring at the Exchange; though, owing to the complications of the situation, there were little rings in session all over town. Each party had trouble on its hands, but not so much of it over Congress. Smith is distasteful to the politicians for several reasons. First, those who are not in the enjoyment of patronage under him have no special incentive to work for him. Second, his great fight of 1878, when both rings were against him, proved that he could be independent of both or whip them together, and that he was strongest when he hoed his own row. He feels no necessity for making any combinations with the small fry. He has nothing to trade. If they do not want to run him, he says he will run himself; and so being independent of them, they go not to the goat's house for wool.

So whatever else was in doubt yesterday the politicians generally cursed Smith and favored Grist. Jack Hiestand, Levi Sensenig and some others of the shrewder ones declared it all nonsense, but some of the younger and more impetuous ones like J. Hay Brown, esq., say that with a vigorous "pull altogether," in an off year they might pull Grist through. Brown and Eshleman, who both want to go to Congress some of these days, think that if Grist is to have a turn he should have it soon and get out of their way; at any rate the best way to wear him out is to run him over and over. Hiestand who hasn't as long to live as they, wants to go to Congress too, and he thinks the only way to get there is to let Smith have his own unconquerable way as long as he wants it.

We found Reinocchi men and Mylin men, Davis men, Eberly men and Johnson men all for Grist, yesterday; and money was put out with tickets bearing one or the other of these names with Grist at the top of all of them.

Johnson is for Grist, McMellen is for Grist, Mentzer is for Grist, Hay Brown, Frank Eshleman and plenty of the best workers in the wards are for Grist. Fred Smith thinks the Grist boom is "all d—d nonsense," and won't bother with it.

Capt J. R. Briker thinks the Grist boat is just too leaky to take passage in it this time. For all that, Smith's friends need to besmirch themselves. A powerful combination has been formed against him. The Reebuck and Grist forces of 1878 have for the most part united against him now. His Modoc engine can easily pull him through; but he must mount Jake Peters as engineer and Rudy Sheuk as fireman without delay.

Grist is now in a position to command two-fifths of the vote polled next Saturday. That leaves a margin which the return tinkers can span. The most of them are on his side.

For the Senate. When the boys came together at the County house yesterday to compare notes on the senatorial fight they found that Reinhold had been making a rattling canvass for the state Senate in the lower district, and would press Mylin closely unless there was a revolution in the city. He has the universal anti-Cameron sentiment which prevails in the lower end aroused to an active opposition to Mylin. His friends are making effective use of the argument that Boring and his disastrous campaign were forced on the party in this city by Mylin himself and his henchman, Tom Cochran, who expected political profit by making Boring a candidate to the ruin of his party here. It is also charged that Ed. Welchans's bolt in councils, which resulted to the loss by the Republicans of the street, water and regulator's departments, was due to Mylin's special friends and beneficiaries. The colored vote has been pretty solidly stirred up against Mylin by the circulation among the negroes of the "Lemuel Brown" story. This runs to the effect that a mulatto employee in the Senate was compelled to give \$150 of his salary to be paid a certain "Lemuel Brown," an alleged colored man, from Lancaster county, presumably a political protegee of Cochran and Mylin. The negroes hereabouts know no such man; they say he is a fiction and that under Coch-

ran's and Mylin's dispensation the hundreds of Lancaster county colored folks have had no favors.

It is admitted on all sides that the Mylin-Reinocchi fight is the straightest Bull Ring vs. Hog Ring issue in the campaign.

Tom Cochran's place at Harrisburg and his political future are staked on it. He is excited. People outside of the district are taking an interest and a hand in it. It is pretty well understood that Senator Thomas V. Cooper, of Media, who wants a third term as senator and who is to be the Republican candidate for Governor in 1882 and wants Lancaster county's aid to make that nomination, is expected to control Snowden to make the census appointments in the lower end in Mylin's interest.

Cochran has been ready to "hook up" even with J. W. Johnson in Mylin's interest. Eberly, the Bull Ring candidate for district attorney, has no strength to speak of in the lower end and can do Mylin no good. This is where the shoe pinches, and ex-Sheriff Harry Breneman says that Eberly will only be a milestone to Mylin's neck. How the Hog Ring saved themselves from Cochran's project of joining the forces of Mylin and Johnson will be told further on.